## Uniform Grants Guidance

Test your knowledge!
Play 20 Questions!

- Common usage is dropping the Grants just Uniform Guidance
- The following slides contain the questions and answers based on the new Guidance from the August 24<sup>th</sup> meeting.
- Any item without choices is a true/false question; multiple choice item answers are underlined
- Answers are based on the Guidance; there may be adjustments from ADE that are not yet in place, given this is the initial implementation

- All obligations must be liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant award funding period
  - TRUE
- Grantees and subgrantees must remit to ED any interest earned on cash advances over:
  - a. \$100
  - b. \$500
  - c. No earned interest must be remitted. All interest may be kept by the grantee or subgrantee.
  - d. All earned interest must be remitted to USED.

- Expenditures on services performed by an employee of a grantee/subgrantee are obligated to the Federal award:
  - a. On the date when the subgrantee signs the contract to obtain the services.
  - b. On the date that the services are performed.
  - c. On the date the employee signs the time and effort certification.
  - d. On the date the employee is paid for the services

## An airplane ticket for a conference obligates to the Federal grant award:

- a. On the date the subgrantee decides to make travel arrangements.
- b. On the date the travel arrangements are booked and seat assignments are confirmed.
- c. On the date the travel arrangements are paid in full.
- d. On the date the traveler takes the flight to their destination.

- Pursuant to the new EDGAR, the following list includes some of the policies and procedures that must be in writing:
  - a. Procurement, inventory, and financial management.
  - b. Procurement, cash management, allowable costs.
  - c. No policies and procedures must be in writing.
  - d. Procurement, inventory, and time and effort

- For a cost to be allowable to a Federal award, it must meet the following criteria:
  - a. Necessary
  - b. Allocable to the Federal grant award
  - c. Reasonable
  - d. All of the above

### Costs are allocable to the grant if:

- a. The cost of the goods or services is proportionate to the benefits received by the grant.
- b. At least 50% of the goods or services will directly benefit the grant.
- c. The goods or services, in any way, benefit the grant objectives.
- d. The cost of the goods or services was included in the budget proposal

#### Pursuant to EDGAR, a cost is reasonable if:

- a. It supports the grant objectives, but costs more than the fair market value for the item being purchased.
- b. The cost does not cause the grantee or subgrantee to exceed its total Federal allocation.
- c. It does not exceed the cost that would be incurred by a prudent person under similar circumstances.
- d. None of the above.
- e. With Perkins funds, as long as the computer is sometimes used for Perkins activities

- Generally, the salaries of administrative and clerical staff must be treated as indirect costs.
  - TRUE
- As long as an employee's salary is supported with at least 50% non-federal funds, the employee does not have to fill out a time and effort certification, even if the other 50% is supported with federal funds.
  - FALSE
- Pursuant to the new EDGAR requirements, budget estimates alone are appropriate support for salary charges to a federal award.
  - FALSE

- A conflict of interest in procurement arises when the following persons have a financial or other interest in a firm that is selected for an award:
  - a. An employee, officer, or agent of the grantee or subgrantee.
  - b. An employee, officer, or agent of the grantee or subgrantee and his/her immediate family members.
  - c. An employee, officer, or agent of the grantee or subgrantee and his/her partners.
  - d. All of the above.

- Under the micro purchase method, subgrantees do not have to maintain records for any purchase below \$3000.
  - FALSE
- Although under the new EDGAR requirements, computing devices that cost less than \$5000 may be considered supplies, LEAs must continue to have controls in place to safeguard such property.
  - TRUE
- Districts may sole source procurement from a vendor as long as that vendor was included in an approved local application.
  - FALSE

- If equipment is missing upon inventory review, the grantee or subgrantee must:
  - a. Simply remove the equipment off the inventory list.
  - b. Buy a new piece of equipment quickly.
  - c. Interview every staff member until one confesses to the theft.
  - d. Investigate
- Pursuant to EDGAR an inventory of equipment purchased in whole or in part with federal funds must be conducted:
  - a. Once every two years.
  - b. Yearly.
  - c. Once every six months.
  - d. Whenever you feel like it.

- An LEA may make equipment purchased with Title I grant funds available to other federally supported programs even if such use will interfere with the work of the Title I program.
  - FALSE
- A subgrantee may contract with a vendor who has been suspended or debarred as long as there is no conflict of interest.
  - FALSE
- A piece of equipment at an LEA originally purchased with Federal grant funds needs to be updated with a newer model. The LEA may trade in the old piece of equipment to offset the cost of the replacement equipment.
  - TRUE

- Crosswalks and other resources from ED
   <a href="http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/guid/uniform-guidance/index.html">http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/guid/uniform-guidance/index.html</a>
- Note the conference / food memos:
  - Consistent with an approved plan
  - Providing technical assistance
  - Reasonable and necessary to achieve the goals of the grant
    - Need for "working lunch"

# Major Emphasis of UG

- Written Policies and Procedures
  - More flexibility on the format
  - Need to be followed